COUNTRY: THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION	
Year of refe	rence: 2003
QUESTIONS	DATA
I. General i	nformation
1. Number of inhabitants 145,2 millions	Year: 2002 Source: General results of population census of 2002 www.gks.ru
 2. Total annual State/regional public budget on debit 2 659 447,0 million roubles on income 2 742 850,4 million roubles volume of gross domestic product 15 300 million roubles 3. Average gross annual salary 	Year: 2004 Source: Federal Law of 23 December 2003 N 186-Φ3 "On State Budget for 2004" Year: Source:
II. Access to Jus	tice to all courts
	cost of justice
4. Annual public budget spent on legal aid36 706,6 roubles	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
 5. If possible: Annual public budget spent on legal aid in criminal cases Annual public budget spent on legal aid in other court cases No data 	Year: Source:
6. Total number of legal aid cases (in a year) No data	Year: Source:
 7. If possible: total number of legal aid cases in criminal matters (in a year) total number of legal aid cases in other court cases (in a year) No data 	Year: Source:
8. Does your country has an income and asset test for granting legal aid?In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, free legal aid is granted	Year: Source: Article 132 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation Section 26 of the Federal Law of 31 May

 in the following cases, regardless income of persons: if a suspect or accused declared his refuse from the defense counsel, but his refuse was not allowed and defense counsel took part in the criminal proceeding on assignment; in case of rehabilitation of a person; for minors kept in institutions of preventive measures against neglect and offences of minors. 	2002 "On Advocacy and Legal Profession in the Russian Federation"
 9. If yes, what is the maximum income level for granting legal aid? Legal aid is provided to certain categories of persons, whose average per capita income (of families) is below the cost of living established for the constituent entity of the Russian Federation in accordance with the federal legislation. The cost of living in the Russian Federation in general in 2003 was the following: I quarter – 2047 roubles II quarter – 2121 roubles IV quarter – 2143 roubles 	Year: 2003 Source: Section 26 of the Federal Law of 31 May 2002 "On Advocacy and Legal Profession in the Russian Federation"
10. Is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of the merit of the case (eg. concerning the abusive character of legal actions)? If yes, the decision is taken by : an internal instance of the court an external instance a mixed instance court/external other What factors are taken into account ?	Year: 2003 Source: Article 10 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation
The Russian legislation does not provide a possibility to refuse in provision of legal aid in connection with the absence of the merit of the case. At the same time, those actions of physical and legal persons are not allowed, which are performed only with intent to do harm to another person, as well as abuse of rights in other forms. In such cases, the court may refuse a person in protection of his right.	
11. Does it exist a general rule acccording to which a person has to pay a court tax or fee to start a proceeding at a general jurisdiction court?	Year: 2003 Source: Articles 88 and 132 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation

Yes	The Law of the Russian Federation of 9 December 1991 No. 2005-I "On State Fee"
If yes, does it concern: - criminal cases No	
- other than criminal cases It is necessary to pay fee for initiation of case in the courts of general jurisdiction on cases other than criminal ones. At this, claimants on suits on compensation of pecuniary damage caused by crime are released from paying the fee.	
12. Does your country have a private system of legal expenses insurance for the individuals?	Year: Source:
No data	
 13. Do judicial decisions have an impact on who carries judicial costs which are payed by the parties during the procedure? Yes If yes, does it concern: in criminal cases when delivering verdict, the court decides the question of distribution of legal costs in other than criminal cases Civil proceedings: distribution of legal costs made by the court in the course of examination of a case, of delivering a decision, as well as of refuse from suit or friendly settlement is determined by the court in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation Administrative proceedings: distribution of legal costs is determined in the decision on imposing an administrative punishment or dismissal of the proceedings on the case 	Year: 2003 Source: Article 299 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation Chapter 7 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation Article 24.7 of the Code on Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation
 14. In your country, have studies been carried out on the costs of cases brought to courts concerning Users the State Please indicate, if so, the references of these studies published in the [reference's year of reference] 	Year: Source:

No data	
B. Users of the co	ourts and victims
 15. Are there official internet sites/portals (eg. Ministry of justice, etc) on which the general public may have free access to: legal texts (eg. Codes, laws, regulations, etc.) Yes to the case-law of the higher court/s Yes 	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.
 to other documents (for examples legal forms) Yes 	
The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation <u>www.supcourt.ru</u>	
The Judicial Directorate at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation <u>www.cdep.ru</u>	
The Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation <u>www.arbitr.ru</u>	
The General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation www.genproc.gov.ru	
The Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation <u>www.scli.ru</u> <u>www.minjust.ru</u>	
The Federal Service of Execution of Punishments of the Russian Federation <u>www.guin-uis.ru</u>	
legal data web-site Garant <u>www.garant.ru</u>	
legal data web-site Konsultant-Plus www.consultant.ru	
16. Is there a public and free-of-charge for victims specific information system to inform and to help victims of crimes ?	Year: Source:

No	
17. Is there a public, free of charge and personalised specific information system, managed by the police or the justice system, on the follow up given to complaints by victims of crime	Year: Source:
No	
18. Does your country have a public compensation fund to compensate financially victims of crimes?	Year: Source:
No	
19. Does your country have users' or legal professionals' (judges, lawyers, officials, etc.) inquiries to measure the public trust and the satisfaction of the services delivered by the judiciary?	Year: Source:
Yes	
20. Is there a national or local procedure for complaints regarding the bad functioning of the judiciary (eg. through an ombudsman)?	Year: 2003 Source: Chapters 24 and 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation –
at the court's level/internal procedure Yes	possibility of appeal in court of decisions, actions (omissions) of State authorities, municipal authorities, State officials, State
at the court's level/external procedure Yes	and municipal servicemen, as well as normative legal acts The Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme
at the national level/internal procedure Yes	Soviet of the USSR of 12 April 1968 No. 2534-VII "On the Order of Consideration of Proposals, Statements and Complaints of
at the national level/external procedure Yes	Citizens"
21. As a general rule, do the institutions which receives a complaint have an obligation to respond and/ or to deal with the complaint within a certain time limit Time limit for the answer Yes	Year: 2003 Source: Article 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation provides that authorities and officials, to whom proposals, statements and complaints of convicts are addressed, shall deal with them in the terms
Time limit for the dealing of the complaint Yes	established by the legislation and inform of the decisions on them to the convicts. Paragraph 9 of the Presidium of the Supreme

	Soviet of the USSR of 12 April 1968 No. 2534-VII "On the Order of Consideration of Proposals, Statements and Complaints of Citizens" stipulates that statements and complaints of citizens are dealt with within one month from the date of receipt on the State or non-governmental body, on a business, institute, organization obliged to decide the matter on the merits. Statements and complaints, which do not require additional check-up, shall be decided immediately and not later than within 15 days. According to Section 21 of the Federal Law of 15 July 1995 No. 103-Φ3 "On Detention of Persons Suspected in and Accused of Committing Crimes", answers to oral statements of suspects and accused persons shall be given within one day. Answers on written complaints addressed to the administration of detention ward shall be given within ten days.	
III. Functioning of courts and efficiency of justice		
	2711 courts of concrel invisdiction	
22. Total number of courts	2711 courts of general jurisdiction Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.	
23. Number of general jurisdiction first instance courts	Year: 2004 Source:	
2609 district and garrison military courts	The Federal Law of 29 June 2004 No. 59-Φ3 "On Creation and Abolition of Certain Garrison Military Courts" The Federal Law of 13 July 2004 No. 63-Φ3 "On Abolition of the Aleutian District Court of the Kamchatka Region"	
24. Number of specialised first instance courts Specify the different areas of specialisation	Year: 2004 Source:	
At present, a system of administrative courts within the system of the courts of general jurisdiction is being created. Besides the system of the courts of general jurisdiction, a system of arbitration courts exists in Russia, Arbitration courts deal with the economic disputes between legal persons.		
	Year: 2004	

 courts (present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts) 23 172 judges of the courts of general jurisdiction in the stuff, in fact – 17 144 judges 	Source: The Federal Law of 23 December 2003 No. 186-ФЗ "On State Budget for 2004"
26. Number of non-professional judges Please give details sitting in courts (present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts)No data	Year: Source:
 27. Number of non-judge administrative staff who are working in courts (present the information in full time equivalent and for permanent posts) 52 892 servicemen of the courts of general jurisdiction 	Year: 2004 Source: The Federal Law of 23 December 2003 No. 186-ФЗ "On State Budget for 2004"
28. Annual budget allocated to all courts23 497,6 million roubles	Year: 2004 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
29. Annual budget allocated to the Ministry of justice or the institution (for example Judicial Council) which is responsible for the functioning of the courts233,6 million roubles	Year: 2004 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
 30. Did the budget for justice increase during the last 5 years? Can you give figures? The increase of court budget and of the Judicial Directorate at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation for 2000 – 2004: Courts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation – from 1246,9 million roubles in 2000 till 4792,1 million roubles in 2004; Courts of towns, cities and districts – from 5732 million roubles in 2004; The Judicial Directorate - from 50 million roubles in 2004; 	Year: 2004 Source: The Federal Law of 23 April 2002 No. 39-Φ3 "On Execution of the Federal Budget for 2000" The Federal Law of 7 June 2003 No. 67-Φ3 "On Execution of the Federal Budget for 2001" The Federal Law of 8 May 2004 No. 35-Φ3 "On Execution of the Federal Budget for 2002" The Federal Law of 24 December 2002 No. 176-Φ3 "On State Budget for 2003" The Federal Law of 23 December 2003 No. 186-Φ3 "On State Budget for 2004"

31. Which institution is formally responsible for setting up the budget devoted to courts? The Government of the Russian Federation in cooperation with the presidents of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation, the head of the Judicial Directorate at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Council of Judges of the Russian Federation drafts a bill on the federal budget in the part of financing of courts. In case of discrepancies, the Government of the Russian Federation attaches proposals of relevant courts, of the Judicial Directorate at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Council of Judges of the Russian Federation to the bill of the federal law with its conclusion. As the main manager of the funds of federal budget, the Judicial Directorate at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation approves estimates of incomes and expenses of dependent budgetary institutions, makes budgetary list, determines the limits of budgetary funds and executes the relevant part of budget, drafts and submits consolidated return on the execution of budget on the funds to the body responsible for the control over the budget, consolidated estimate of incomes and expenses. Similar functions are carried out by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.	Year: 2004 Source: Article 33 of the Federal Constitutional Law of 31 December 1996 No. 1-ФКЗ "On Judicial System of the Russian Federation" Article 158 of the Budget Code of the Russian Federation
32. Who manages the budget of the courts? The courts of the Russian Federation themselves deal with the funds allocated to them for provision of their activity, in accordance with the federal law on federal budget for the relevant financial year and other federal legislation.	Year: 2004 Source: Section 4 of the Federal Law of 10 February 1999 No. 30-Φ3 "On Financing of the Courts of the Russian Federation"
33. Which institution is responsible for arranging and scheduling the court hearings/sessions? in criminal cases in other than criminal cases The decision on scheduling hearings is made	Year: 2004 Source: Article 227 of the Code of Criinal Procedure of the Russian Federation Chapter 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation

by a judge.	
B. Effi	ciency
34. Total number of criminal cases received by the public prosecutor (in a year)183 240	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
35. Total number of criminal cases dropped by the public prosecutor (in a year) Please indicate also, out of this total, those dropped as the offender has not been identified	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
Preliminary investigation on 33 889 criminal cases was stayed, including 26 881 cases in connection with failure to identify the offender. 19 020 criminal cases were dismissed.	
36. Total number of criminal cases which are concluded by a sanction/measure imposed/negotiated by the public prosecutor (in a year)	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
653 009 criminal cases were dealt by the courts of general jurisdiction and magistrates in the first instance.773 920 persons were convicted by the courts of the first instance.	
37. Total number of criminal cases charged by the public prosecutor before the courts (in a year)837 327 cases	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
38. Total number of incoming criminal cases in the courts concerning robbery cases (in a year)236 973	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
39. Total number of judicial decisions, concerning robbery (in a year). Please indicate also if possible:Number or % of convicted personsNumber or % of acquitted persons	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
185 388 verdicts: 254 158 verdicts of accusation (99,7%) and 752 verdicts of	

acquittal (0,3%)	
 40. Percentage of decisions concerning robbery subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year) 15,1% 	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
41. Total number of incoming criminal cases in the courts, concerning intentional homicide (in a year)23 932	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
 42. Total number of judicial decisions, concerning intentional homicide (in a year) Please indicate also if possible: Number or % of convicted persons Number or % of acquitted persons 21 166 verdicts: 22 301 verdicts of accusation (98,1%) and 420 verdicts of acquittal (1,84%) 	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
 43. Percentage of decisions concerning intentional homicide subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year) 63,7 % 	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
44. Total number of incoming civil and administrative cases in the courts (in a year)5 189 909	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
45. Total number of judicial decisions in civil and administrative matters (in a year)4 442 317 decisions	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
 46. Percentage of decisions concerning civil and administrative matters subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year) 12,1 % on civil cases 2,2 % on administrative cases 	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
47. Total number of incoming divorce cases in the courts (in a year)552 363	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

48. Total number of judicial decisions in divorce cases (in a year)452 872	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
49. Percentage of decisions concerning divorce cases subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)	Year: Source:
No data	
50. Total number of incoming dismissal cases in the courts (in a year)33 397	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
51. Total number of judicial decisions of dismissal cases (in a year)22 404	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
52. Percentage of decisions concerning dismissal cases subject to an appeal to a higher court (in a year)No data	Year: Source:
IV. Use of Information	Technology in the court
 53. Annual information technology budget allocated to the courts (if possible in Euros) 500 million roubles (approximately 14 285 700 Euro) 	Year: 2004 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
54. In general, do the courts have in your country computer facilities? for judges -Yes for non-judges court staff - Yes on the average 53 % of the courts are equipped with computers	Year: 2004 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
 55. Is there a centralised institution which is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the functioning of the judiciary? Yes The Judicial Directorate at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation is in charge of collecting statistical data regarding functioning of the judiciary. Address: 129828, Russia, Moscow, Gilyarovskogo 	Year: 2004 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

56. What kind of facilities can be used by the clients of the courts to communicate with the courts (multiple choices are possible)?For bringing an action to the court one can use the mail service, to keep in touch with the court – telephone, mail, fax, e-mail, internet (depends on the equipment of the particular court).	Year: 2004 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
57. Is there an electronic form to carry out certain procedural steps?The regional courts of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation use the video conferencing in the course of cassational proceedings. The phonogram-based systems of recording of court hearings started to be applied.	Year: 2004 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
V. Fai	r Trial
 58. Percentage of adversary judgements in criminal cases in first instance courts 100 % of judgements were rendered through the adversarial proceedings 	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Year: 2003
59. Is there a right to an interpreter for all those within your jurisdiction if the persons cannot understand or speak the language used in court?The right to an interpreter exists in all the courts of general jurisdiction.	Source: Article 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, Section 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation.
60. Is there an effective remedy to a superior jurisdiction for all cases?Every convicted person has a right to a superior jurisdiction of his/her case. The persons, who participate in the proceedings on the case, have a right to appeal against the judicial acts.	Year: 2003 Source: Article 19 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation. Article 35 § 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation.
61. Are all judgments to prison duly motivated?All the convictions must be well-reasoned	Year: 2003 Source: Article 297 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation.
62. Average length, in days, of robbery cases	Year: Source:

from the formal beginning of the prosecution	
until the first instance judgment.	
No. doto	
No data	
63. Average length, in days, of robbery cases	Year: Source:
from the formal beginning of the prosecution	
until the appellate judgment.	
NT. 1.4	
No data	
64. Average length, in days, of divorce cases	Year: Source:
from the deposit of the complaint until the	
first instance judgment.	
NT. 1.4	
No data	
65. Average length, in days, of divorce cases	Year: Source:
from the deposit of the complaint until the	
appellate judgment.	
No. doto	
No data	
66. Average length, in days, of dismissal	Year: Source:
cases from the deposit of the complaint until	
the first instance judgment.	
No. doto	
No data	
67. Average length, in days, of dismissal	Year: Source:
cases from the deposit of the complaint until	
the appellate judgment	
No data	
No data	
68. Do you, on a regular basis, measure the	Year: 2003
size of backlog cases in the courts?	Source:
N7.	Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the
Yes	Russian Federation.
69. Do you have a way of analysing the	Year: Source:
queuing time during judicial procedures ?	
If yes, please, specify.	
No data	
VI Independence impartiali	ty efficiency competence and
VI. Independence, impartiality, efficiency, competence and role of judges	
70. Gross annual salary of a first instance	Year: 2003
professional judge at the beginning of his/her	

career 12 200 roubles average	The Federal Law of 10 January 1996 no. 6- Φ 3 "On additional guarantees of protection of judges and employees of registries of the
	courts of the Russian Federation" The Order on the unified system of
	remuneration of labor of employees of the law-enforcement agencies of the RSFSR, adopted by the Ruling of the Presidium of the
	Supreme Council of the RSFSR on 18 November 1991 no. 1897-1.
	The Ruling of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation of
	30 December 1992 no. 4249-1/1042 "On adjustment of remuneration of the employees of the legislative and executive branches of
	power".
71. Gross annual salary of a judge of the Supreme Court or of the highest appellate court.	Year: Source:
No data	
72. Can judges combine their work with other professions (for example as a University professor, arbitrator, consultants)?	Year: 2003 Source: Section 3 of the Law of the Russian Federation of 26 June 1992 no. 3132-I "On
Yes	status of judges in the Russian Federation".
A judge does not have a right to be a member of parliament, an arbitrator, a referee, a member of political party or movement, an entrepreneur, nor he/she has a right to combine his/her work as a judge with any other paid work, save for scientific, teaching, literary and other creative work.	
73. Are judges recruited and nominated by an independent institution? If yes, who are represented in this institution?	Year: 2003 Source: Section 5 of the Law of the Russian Federation of 26 June 1992 no. 3132-I "On
The qualification panels of judges introduce the nominees to the positions of judge.	status of judges in the Russian Federation". Section 11 of the Federal Law of the Russian Federation of 14 March 2004 no. $30-\Phi3$ "On agencies of judicial community in the Russian Federation".
74. Is there a system of initial and continuous training for judges?	Year: 2003 Source: Section 20.1 of the Law of the Russian

Yes, but it is optional. A judge has a right to an advanced training once in three years.	Federation of 26 June 1992 no. 3132-I "On status of judges in the Russian Federation".
75. Is there a system of supervision and control on the courts - other than through appeal?	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
NO	
76. Is there in your country a system of temporary judges ?	Year: 2003 Source: Section 7-1 of the Law of the Russian
YES	Federation of 26 June 1992 no. 3132-I "On status of judges in the Russian Federation".
If yes, are these temporary judges paid on the basis of their activity ?	
YES	
77. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against judges.	Year: Source:
No data	
78. Annual number of sanctions against judges.	Year: Source:
No data	
VII. Status and role	of public prosecutors
79. Annual budget for the public prosecution.	Year: 2003
13 262 509,7 thousand roubles	Source: The Federal Law of 11 November 2003 no. 150-Φ3 "On amending the Federal Law "On Federal Budget for 2003"
80. Number of professional public prosecutors (in full time equivalent).	Year: 2003 Source: The Federal Law of 17 January 1992
37 920 employees of the prosecutor's offices, including 27 589 public prosecutors	no. 2202-I "On the Public Prosecution in the Russian Federation"
81. Gross annual salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career.	Year: 2003 Source:
11 518 roubles.	Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
82. Gross annual salary of a public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or of the highest appellate court.	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's

24 058 roubles	Office of the Russian Federation.
83. Can public prosecutors combine their work with other professions?The employees of the prosecutor's office do not have right to combine their main work with any other paid or unpaid activity other then teaching, scientific or creative activity.	Year: 2003 Source: Section 4 § 5 of the Federal Law of 17 January 1992 no. 2202-I "On the Public Prosecution in the Russian Federation"
84. Are public prosecutors recruited and nominated by an independent institution ? If yes, who are represented in this institution? No data	Year: Source:
 85. Is there a system of initial and continuous training for public prosecutors? In addition to the initial education in high schools at the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation and other educational facilities, there exist a system of the high level professional education and upgrading of professional skills. In order of upgrading the professional skills of public prosecutors and investigators in 2003 there were conducted 198 conferences and 4360 seminars, and 6221 of employees passed the training (16,4 % of the total quantity of employees). In 2003 the educational institutions of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation graduated 23 training streams (for 27 categories of audience) and conducted 1 seminar, where 1713 prosecution and investigative employees received their training (more then 4,5 % of all the staff). 	Year: 2003 Source: Section 43.4 of the Federal Law of 17 January 1992 no. 2202-I "On the Public Prosecution in the Russian Federation"
 86. Is there a system of supervision and control on the public prosecutors? YES Every person has a right to bring an action if he/she belies, that his/her rights and freedoms were infringed by unlawful acts and deeds of the public bodies, public authorities and civil servants. 	Year: 2003 Source: The Law of the Russian Federation of 27 April 1993 no. 4866-I "On appeal against the deeds and acts, which violate the rights and freedoms of persons".

 87. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors. 3335 employees were imposed disciplinary sanctions, 21 employees – administrative sanctions, 12 employees – criminal penalties. 	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
 88. Annual number of sanctions against public prosecutors. 5 employees were convicted, 34 employees were dismissed from public prosecution service for detractive acts. 	Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
VIII. L	awyers
89. Number of lawyers practising in your country58 872 counsels	Year: 2003 Source: The statistical data regarding 12 months of 2003 submitted by the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation on registering of lawyers by the regional departments of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.
90. Is there a national bar association? There is no national association of counsels called "the board of counsels" in Russia. The counsels of the subjects of the Russian Federation must be the members of the regional chambers of counsels, which in their turn must be the members of the Federal chamber of counsels.	Year: 2003 Source: The Federal Law no. 63-ФЗ of 31 May 2002 "On counsel activity and counselship in the Russian Federation"
 91. Have quality standards been formulated for lawyers ? YES The quality standards must be formulated by the legislature, the Federal chamber of counsels, the regional chambers of counsels, given the local traditions and particularities. 	Year: 2003 Source: The Federal Law no. 63-Φ3 of 31 May 2002 "On counsel activity and counselship in the Russian Federation" The Code of Professional Ethics of Counsels, adopted by the First All-Russian Congress of counsels on 31 January 2003.
92. Are there disciplinary proceedings for lawyers? YES	Year: 2003 Source: The Federal Law no. 63-ФЗ of 31 May 2002 "On counsel activity and counselship in the Russian Federation" The Code of Professional Ethics of Counsels, adopted by the First All-Russian Congress of counsels on 31 January 2003.

93. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against lawyers.	Year: 2003 Source: The statistical data for 2003 submitted by the
3	Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation on the activity of the territorial departments of justice with the regional chambers of counsels.
 94. Annual number of sanctions against lawyers. In the order of disciplinary procedure the councils of the regional chambers of counsel have terminated the counsel status of 284 persons, including of 49 persons – for acts damaging the honor and dignity of counsel and derogating the authority of the Bar, of 235 persons – for non execution or improper execution by the counsel of his/her professional activity in relations with the client, as well as for non execution of decisions, rendered by the bodies of the chamber of counsels, within the scope of their competence. 	Year: 2003 Source: The statistical data for 2003 submitted by the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation on counsels, whose status was terminated. The statistical data of the Federal chamber of counsels of the Russian Federation.
95. Is there possibility to complain on the lawyers' performance?YES	Year: 2003 Source: The Federal Law no. 63-Φ3 of 31 May 2002 "On counsel activity and counselship in the Russian Federation" The Code of Professional Ethics of Counsels, adopted by the First All-Russian Congress of counsels on 31 January 2003.
96. Which is the amount paid to a lawyer by the State in respect of legal aid for a first instance divorce case ?	Year: 2003 Source: The Federal Law no. 63-ФЗ of 31 May 2002
The payment of counsel's fee for legal aid, which is provided for the Russian Federation nationals free of charge, including divorce cases pending before the first-instance courts, may be carried out at the expense of funds of the regional chambers of counsels. The federal legislation provides for the State compensation for providing the Russian Federation nationals with free legal aid. The amount and the procedure of such compensation shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation. At present the relevant legal act is being worked out.	"On counsel activity and counselship in the Russian Federation"
IX. Mediator proceedings (magistrates)	

97. Number of persons registered as a	Year: 1 августа 2004 г.
mediator.	Source: Departmental accounts.
5850 persons	Departmental accounts.
98. How much public budget is devoted to mediation ?	Year: Source:
No data	
99. Number of incoming mediation cases (in a	Year: 2003
year)	Source:
5 994 035 criminal, civil and administrative cases.	Departmental accounts
100. Number of cases solved through	Year: 2003
mediation (in a year)	Source:
criminal cases – 287 886 civil cases – 2 994 821	Departmental accounts
administrative cases – 2 664 790	
101. In which areas of law is mediation most	Year: 2003
practised and successful in your country?	Source:
In most cases the mediation is resorted to in	Departmental accounts The Federal Law of 17 December 1998 no.
respect of all the cases other then criminal.	$188-\Phi3$ "On mediation in the Russian
	Federation"
	court decisions
102. Number and types of enforcement agents	Year: 2003
The penitentiary system includes 760	Source: Yeary form of statistical book-keeping no. 8
correctional colonies, including 217 colonies	IV approved by the Decree for the Main
of general regime, 227 colonies of strict	Directorate for Execution of Punishments of
regime, 53 colonies of special regime, 4	the Ministry of Justice of the Russian
colonies for persons convicted to life imprisonment, 157 colonies-settlements, 11	Federation of 14 September 2001 No. 166. The Federal Law of 21 July 1997 No. 119-Φ3
medical correctional institutions for drug	"On Enforcement Proceedings".
addicts, 57 correctional institutions for	The Federal Law of 21 July 1997 No. 118- Φ 3
persons with tuberculosis, 34 hospitals, 62	"On Bailiff's Service".
pedagogical colonies, 194 investigative	
wards, 8 prisons, 2059 criminal execution inspections.	
Execution of judicial decisions on the cases	
other than criminal is carried out by bailiff	
servicemen of the Federal Bailiff's Service of	
the Russian Federation, and, in cases directly set by the legislation of the Russian	
Federation, by tax authorities, banks and	

	,
other credit organizations, officials and persons, who are not bodies of forced execution.	
 103. Is there an institution to supervise or control the activities of enforcement agents? Yes The President of the Russian Federation, the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation, legislative (representative) authorities of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation. 104. Annual number of disciplinary proceedings against enforcement agents 25 590 complaints against the actions of officers of the Bailiff's Service	Year: 2003 Source: Articles 19-21 of the Code of Execution of Punishments of the Russian Federation. The Federal Law of 17 January 1992 No. 2202-I "On the Public Prosecution in the Russian Federation". Section 38 of the Law of the Russian Federation of 21 July 1993 No. 5473-I "On Institutions and Bodies Executing Criminal Punishments of Imprisonment". Year: 2003 Source: Data submitted by the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.
105. Annual number of sanctioned enforcements agents No data	Year: Source:
 106. Is there a possibility to file a complaint against an enforcement agent? Yes Convicts have a right to address with proposals, statements and complaints to the administration of the institution or body executing the punishment, to the court, public prosecution, State authorities, as well as to international human rights institutions. A person concerned may lodge a complaint against officers of the bodies of execution of judicial decisions to a higher official or to the court.	Year: 2003 Source: Article 12 of the Code of Execution of Punishments of the Russian Federation. Section 17 of the Federal Law of 15 July 1995 No. 103-Φ3 "On Detention of Persons Suspected in and Accused of Committing Crimes". The Federal Law of 21 July 1997 No. 119-Φ3 "On Enforcement Proceedings". The Federal Law of 21 July 1997 No. 118-Φ3 "On Bailiff's Service". The Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation. The Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation.
107. Does the court play a role in the execution of court decisions?Yes The court controls the execution of punishments in the course of determination of questions on grant of parole, on substitution	Year: 2003 Source: Article 20 of the Code of Execution of Punishments of the Russian Federation. The Federal Law of 21 July 1997 No. 119-Φ3 "On Enforcement Proceedings". The Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian

of the unserved part of the punishment by more lenient punishment, on release from serving the punishment in connection with the disease of the convict, on postponement of serving punishment for pregnant women and women with children aged younger than 14 years, as well as on change of the type of penitentiary institution. In the course of forced execution of decisions, the courts determine such questions, as granting postponement for the debtor or installment of execution of the judicial decision, change of the way or the order of execution, stay of execution proceedings for the term for more than 10 days, stay or discontinuance of execution proceedings, substitution of a party of the execution proceedings by its successor, removal of sequestration of property, etc.	Federation. The Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation.
108. Do the courts have the competence to decide against public authorities?Yes	Year: 2003 Source: The Federal Law of 21 July 1997 No. 119-Φ3 "On Enforcement Proceedings". The Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian
Are the courts involved in execution decisions against public authorities?	Federation. The Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation.
Yes The court takes part in execution of judicial decisions against public authorities due to the common order of forced execution of judicial acts, including the bodies of all branches of power.	